

Non-linear aircraft wing ...

²⁹⁰⁶⁶
S/179/61/000/004/010/019
E191/E435

aircraft speed by 20%; (c) in the presence of linear and quadratic friction terms produced by hydraulic dampers, a dry friction analysis is conservative; (d) near the flutter region, even small dry friction torques lead to substantial damping of wing oscillations; (e) away from the flutter region, dry friction has little effect on the wing oscillations. The study of wing and aileron oscillations in the presence of dry friction under continuous excitation by atmospheric turbulence has led to the following conclusions: (a) dry friction has about the same damping effect on oscillations caused by excitation of a certain form as on oscillations caused by random excitation; (b) variations of dry friction substantially change the distribution laws for the probability of oscillation amplitudes, in particular the number of freak peaks; (c) analogue simulator methods permit the determination of instability boundaries to an accuracy of 15%. Acknowledgments are expressed to S.P.Strelkov and A.A.Kharlamov for discussions. There are 8 figures and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1961

Card 4/4

S/202/63/000/001/004/006
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Babylov, D.

TITLE: Model studies of the stability and strength of earthen sand dams and embankments on a seismic platform with programme control

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk. no.1, 1963, 54-59

TEXT: When, as in Soviet Central Asia, irrigation schemes are built in earthquake zones, special precautions may be necessary at the design stage. A dam built on a carefully selected site, which is broadly based and in which the materials are well consolidated, will sustain less earthquake damage than embankments, for example along a river. Model tests were made on a seismic platform rig with programme control in the Institute of Earthquake-resistant Construction to study the settling of crests and slopes of dams and embankments by vibration and to determine the elastic and remanent deformation in the structures. Models up to 0.5 metres high were built on metal trays with plastic windows. Changes in model profile
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were measured with a special rule to within 0.1 mm. Coarse-grained sand is widely used for irrigation structures: taking a scale factor of 20 to 1 in the case of embankments up to 10 m high, and 40 to 1 for dams up to 20 metres high, rules are given for determining the grain size of sand to be used in the models. To assess the effects of the impermeable central core of dams, models were made with starch size in the core. Data was obtained about deformation of dams and embankments, of settling of dams. In earthen structures accelerations of 2500 - 3000 mm per sec² can cause settling of the crest by 10-12% of the total height, or even more if there is an impermeable core. At present the height of a dam makes allowance for waves in the water and for possible settling. The influence of seismic effects on slope stability is allowed for, but it is suggested that dams should be made higher to allow for the settling that earthquakes will cause and so avoid water running over the top, which can rapidly lead to failure. Test results obtained on the models appear to be in general agreement with the rather sparse experimental data of other institutes. It is recommended that the following formula should

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be used in calculating the heights of dams:

$$H_p = h_w + h_b + C + C_c$$

where: H_p - total height of the dam; h_w - water line; h_b - wave height; C - safety factor; C_c - seismic settling taken from Table 1.

There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut seysmostoykogo stroitel'stva
AN Turkmen'skoy SSR
(Institute of Earthquake-resistant Construction,
AS Turkmen.SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1962

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Model studies of the stability and...

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Table 1

Earthquake severity on standard scale	Settling of dam body (% of total height):		Settling of dam body (% of total height):	
	Consoli- dated sands	Unconsoli- dated sands	With central core	
			Consolida- ted sands	Unconsoli- dated sands
7	1 - 2	5 - 7	2 - 3	6 - 8
8	2 - 4	7 - 10	3 - 5	8 - 10
9	4 - 5	10 - 12	5 - 6	12 - 14

Card 4/4

BABYNETS', A.YE.; kand.geol.-miner.nauk

Development of research on the underground water resources of the
southern Ukraine with a view toward their utilization in irrigation.
Visnyk AN URSR 30 no.1:30-37 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Ukraine--Water, Underground)

NIKOLAYEV, I.; PODVA, M.; YURCHENKO, A. (Berdiansk); BABYNIN, A. (Belgorod);
NEMIROVSKIY, V. (Khabarovsk); FARBEROV, S. (Mogilev); SOLDATENKOV,
O. (Khimki, Moskovskaya obl.)

Brief notes. Sov.foto 18 no.10:86-87 0 '58.
(Photography)

(MIRA 11:11)

2768 Babynin, S.V.

Gosudarstvennyye Trudovyye Rezervy SSSR - Novaya, Vysshaya Forma Sotsialistich-
Eskogo Vospriizvodstva Rabochey Sily. Rostov N/D, 1954. 20s. 20sm. (M-Vo Vyssh.
Obrazovaniya SSSR. Rost. Gos. Un-T IM. V.M. Molotova). 106 EKZ. B. Ts.--
(54-55900)

Babyn'kin, P. A.

Aug 53

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Paratyphoid of Swine

"Appraisal of Different Methods of Inoculation of Swine Against Paratyphoid," Phys P. A. Babyn'kin, City of Sol'tsy, Novgorod Oblast

Veterinariya, Vol 30, No 8, pp23-25

Inoculation of uterus of sows in farrow solves the problem of prevention of paratyphoid in sucklings at the age of 20-30 days; a favorable basis is thus created for subsequent vaccination of those sucklings. Inoculation of uterus of sows in farrow within the period of 70-75 days of pregnancy and of sucklings betw 18 and 20 days of age increases the effectiveness of vaccine up to 99.7%. Agglutinins remain in the blood of inoculated sows for a period of 4-5 mos; in the offspring of those sows agglutinins remain for 15 days after birth. This treatment does not eliminate the need for proper feeding and maintenance of proper sanitary-hygienic conditions.

265 T 39

S/653/61/000/000/006/051
I042/I242

AUTHOR: Babyreva, R.I.

TITLE: The application of plastics at the Khar'kov "Hammer
and Sickle" Motor Works

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii.
Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekhn. konfer. po vopr. prim.
plastmass v machinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959.
Kiev, Gostekhnizdat, 1961, 64-67

TEXT: In order to cut down the weight and cost of engines, the
plant has made efforts to introduce plastic components in diesel
construction, to replace non-ferrous metals with caprone in over-
haul of equipment, and to use the ACT-T (AST-T) plastic in the manu-
facture of models. Polycaprolactame, voloknite, AF-4 (AG-4), deka-

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S/653/61/000/000/006/051
I042/I242

The application of plastics at the....

razite and caprone components are already being tested in experimental engines. A special procedure was adopted for cooling the polycaprolactame so as to obtain a crystalline structure without loss of efficiency. The author, along with A.A. Shturman and S.S. Ayvazov, proposed the use of abrasive bars made of AST-T for the honing of connecting-rod apertures. The physical properties of AST-T and the procedure for preparing and mounting the abrasive bars are given. There is 1 table. ✓

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S/122/60/000/001/017/018
A161/A130

AUTHORS: Shturman, A. A.; Babyreva, R. I.; - Engineers; Ayvazov, S. S.

TITLE: Abrasive honing tool with plastic for binder

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1960, 76-77

TEXT: The final finish of bores in connection rods in CMA-1 (SMD-1) engines at the Khar'kov "Serp i molot" Plant is by honing on CC-113 and CC-97 (SS-113 and SS-97) honing machines. The rods are made of "45" steel. Until now the honing tools used were made of abrasive blocks with ceramic binder, of green silicon carbide ("M28" grade) with block dimensions 9 x 11 x 100 mm. The abrasives were glued into the arbors of the honing head with a bakelite glue and held for 24 h in an electric furnace. The binder was brittle, the hardness in blocks not equal, and it was impossible to obtain the wanted surface finish of the bores; the tools lasted for only 200-220 rods with class 8 surface finish in bore. The authors suggested abrasive blocks made a new binder - thermoplastic ACT-T (AST-T) (self-hardening acrylate). New blocks proved considerably more durable, and the surface finish improved. The making consists in the following (the components are given in quantities for 15 blocks): 140 g of the abrasive

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Abrasive honing tool with plastic for binder

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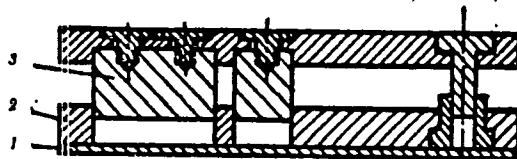
(electro-corundum with standard 120 grain) is carefully mixed with 22 g AST-T, than 2 g benzoyl, 4 g stearine and 15 g calcined soda are added, and all is carefully mixed again; 40 ml liquid AST-T is then poured into the mixture, stirred, and the mixture is left for 10-12 min in a closed vessel for soaking. The mixture passes three stages: 1) creamy state; 2) stretching into threads, high stickiness; 3) the mass stops sticking to hands but is yet plastic. Ready mass is put into the press mold (Fig.) consisting of a bottom plate (1), a die (2) and a punch (3). The mold is pressed with 50-70 kg/cm² pressure and left in the press for 20-25 min at 25-30°C room temperature. The blocks are fully hardened after this. They are boiled for 10 min to wash out soda and produce the necessary porosity. Such blocks may also be made with the AKP-7 (AKR-7) plastic (standard, specification "TU 1119-54") but the press mold has then been heated to 130-140°C and cooled. Ready blocks are glued to arbors with a plastic prepared in the following way: AST-T powder is mixed with liquid AST-T in proportion 2:1 and left for 8-10 min to soak. The glue is used in the maximum stickiness state. The arbors are heated to 70-80° on an electric plate, coated with a thin film of 3A-6 (ED-6) epoxy resin, a thin film of prepared AST-T glue is coated over the resin, the blocks are applied upon, and the arbors are heated to 170-180° during 2-3 min. The new blocks last for 800-1,000 rods, and the bore

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Abrasive honing tool with plastic for binder

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A161/A130

surface finish is class 9. No complex equipment is needed, and the cost of the new blocks is 2-3 times lower than of blocks with ceramic and bakelite binders, for the expensive "M28" abrasive is replaced by the cheaper EK no. 120 (EK no. 120, i.e., electro-corundum 120); honing with these blocks is possible in any medium (oil, kerosene or emulsion). There is 1 figure.



Card 3/3

SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V.; MATVEYEV, P.S.; BABYRIN, V.M.

Statistical method and apparatus for determining the dynamic
characteristics of control objects. Avtom. upr. i vych. tekhn.
no.5:151-202 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Automatic control)

KALINA, Yu.P.; BABYRIN, V.V.

Determination of indium in process solutions. Zav. lab. 31 no.8:
946 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BABYSHEV, A. (Gorodtsy, Bryanskoy obl.)

Fedor Pulin is a delegate to the Congress of the All-Union
Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and
Navy. Za rul. 20 no.5:4-5 My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondant zhurnala "Za rulem".

(Bryansk Province—Farm mechanization)

BABYSHEV, A.

Hero of labor. Za rui. 21 no.8:7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ALEKSANDROVA, T.A.; NOVIKOV, O.V.; PILOYAN, G.A.; GEVORKYAN, Kh.D.;
BABYSHEV, I.V.

Forsterite refractories from Shorzha dunitas. Ogneupory 28
no.11:493-494 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Aleksandrova, Novikov).
2. Sevanskaya geologorazvedochnaya partiya (for Piloyan, Gevorkyan, Babyshev).

BABYSHEV, L.

Long-term credit is a tool of state monopoly capitalism in Italy.
Den. 1 kred. 21 no.10:82-89 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BABYUK, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, G.D.; SHUPSHANOV, P.I., red.; SERGEYEVA,
A.S., tekhn. red.

[Using ultrasonic techniques for the formation of emulsions;
practical work in physics] Poluchenie emul'sii pri pomoshchi
ul'trazvuka; praktikum po fizike. Pod red. Shushpanova, P.I.
Moskva, No.28. 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications) (Emulsions)

BABYUK, JAROSLAV

In memoriam Ivan Gorbachevskii; May 15, 1854 - May 24, 1942.
Biokhimiia 27 no.3:572 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Praga, Chekhoslovatskaya
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.
(GORBACHEVSKII, IVAN, 1854-1942)

1. BABYSHKIN, O. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Labor and Laboring Classes
7. Lesia Ukrainka - friend of the workers. Visnyk AN URSR No. 2 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

BABYSHKINA, L.M.; FOMINA, L.S.; FALTOVA, E.

Enzymatic adaptation of the pancreas. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.11:1404-
1413 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. From the U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences Institute of
Nutrition, Moscow.
(PANCREAS--SECRECTIONS)

DENISENKO, K.K.; BABYSHTOVA, K.M.; MIKHAYLOV, I.A.; CHESNOKOV, A.A.;
BURMISTROV, G.G.; KOSOVA, V.A.

Ways of increasing the output of high quality residual
oils from eastern sulfur-bearing crudes. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i
masel 7 no.6:11-15,72 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Petroleum--Refining)

KLYUCHAREV, A.Ye.; KOKOREV, D.T.; SHUSHPANOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, P.Ye.;
BABYUK, A.G.

Preparation of aqueous solutions of allyl chloride in a hydro-
acoustic field. Trudy MIKHM 26:131-136 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

VASIL'YEV, L. (g. Tyumen'); CHICHKO (g. Kiyev); STARODUB, D. (g. Kiyev);
KALUZHSKIY, G. (g. L'vov); SMIRNOV, V.; HEBENIN, A.; ORLOV, I.;
FERUX, V. (Kuybyshev); BYCHININ, I. (Kuybyshev); BASHKO, V.;
SHEVKUN, Yu. (Khar'kov); ISTYUFYEV, V. (Leningrad); GATSANYUK, P.
(Chernigovskaya obl.); SKURKO, L.; BABYUK, M.; GUBANOV, L.
(Krasnodar); TISHCHENKO, D. (st. V. Sadovaya); YEFIMOV, M.S.
(Leningrad); FEDOROV, V.; SUKHOV, A.; TIMOSHENKO, I. (Omskaya
oblast'); KRIVTSUN, B. (Khar'kov); BARANTSEV, N. (Fedosiya).

Exchange of experience. Radio no.1:31,32,35,39,40. Ja '59..
(MIRA 12:3)

(Radio)

BABYUK, Yaroslav; MASHEK, Karel [Masek, K.]

Simple graphic presentation of a proteinogram. Vop. med. khim. 7
209-210 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Chair of Clinical Biochemistry, Institute for Post-Graduate
Medical Training, Praga.
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

BAC, Emilia, Dr.; NIKULIN, Aleksandar, dr.

Tumor of jugular glomus. Med. arh., Sarajevo 10 no.2:75-80
Mar-Apr-56.

1. Iz Otolaringol. klinike -sef. prof. dr. Z. Prastalo i Inst.
za patolosku anatomi ju - sef. dr. Z. Ignjacev, prof. Med. fak.
u Sarajevu.

(GLOMANGIOMA,
middle ear (Ser))
(EAR, MIDDLE, neoplasms
glomangioma (Ser))

BAC, Emilija, d-r

Vestibular neuritis. Med.arh., Sarajevo 14 no.6:57-62 N-D '60.

1. Otolaringoloska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef:
prof. d-r Zarko Prastalo)
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS dis)
(NEURITIS compl)

BAC, Kazimierz, inż.; DZWONIK, Ryszard, inż.; GORZYNSKI, Sławomir, mgr
inż.; MIESZCZAK, Stanisław, mgr inż.

Five years of activities of the Office for Radio and Television Studies and Designing in Warsaw. Przegl telekom 36 [i.e. 37] no. 4:106-113 Ap '64.

BAC, Maria

Geologic structure of the Stoly Massif near Mt. Kominy Tylkowe in the western Tatras. Acta geol Pol 8 no.1:61-89 '63.

1. Laboratory of Geologic Mapping, University, Warsaw.

POLAND

BAC, Maria; GROCHOCKA, Krystyna

1. Dept. of Geological Cartography, Univ. of Warsaw (Zaklad Kartowania Geologicznego Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego) (for Bac?);
2. Laboratory of Geological Cartography, Dept. of Geological Sciences, Polish Academy of Sciences (Pracownia Kartografii Geologicznej Zakladu Nauk Geologicznych PAN), Warsaw (for Grochocka?)

Warsaw, Acta Geologica Polonica, No 3, July-Sept 1965,
pp 331-348.

"Structure of the fold of Czerwone Wierchy on the East side
of Dolina Koscieliska in the Tatras."

BAC, STANISLAW

54-174 551.573
 Bac, Stanislaw, Transpiration des végétaux de prairies et évaporation des sols non-
 couverts. Étude basée sur des observations en lysimètres sur le niveau effectif de la nappe
 souterraine. [Transpiration of grass vegetation and evaporation from bare soils. Study
 based on lysimeter observations of the effective ground water level.] I.U.G.G. International
 Association of Scientific Hydrology, Oslo 1948, Transactions, v. 1:65-74, [n.d.] 5 figs, 6
 tables. DWB—Study based on lysimeter observations with variable ground water level
 near the bank of the Lacha river (Pulawy, 51°25'N, 21°57'E). Observational data for different
 soils cover the months April-Sept. 1939-1943. Transpiration from grass cover (610-800
 mm) was considerable higher than measured precipitation (390 mm). Summer evaporation
 for soil 280-460 mm dependent on the kind of soil. Subject Headings: 1. Evapotranspiration
 2. Evaporation from soil 3. Lysimeters 4. Pulawy, Poland.—A.A.

L

BAC, STANISLAW

POL.

551.571:631.4

6.3-202

Bac, Stanislaw. O transpiracji porostu lakowego i parowaniu nieporożnietych gleb, na podstawie badan w lizymetrach o rzeczywistych stanach wód gruntowych. [Transpiration from meadow vegetation and evaporation from bare soil on the basis of investigations made with lysimeters accommodated to actual ground water conditions.] *Poland. Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Wiadomości Slubny*, 1(4):277-284, 1949. 4 figs., 5 tables. DWB—Determinations of water consumption by bare soil and meadow vegetation were carried out from 1939-1943 in four varieties of soil (loess, peat, coarse sand and gravel) with lysimeters (1 m and 1.5 m deep) reaching the ground water. Instruments were installed on a valley slope at the Experimental Station of Pulawy. It has been found that under the climatic conditions of Pulawy (51°25'N, 21°57'E; mean annual temperature 7.8°C; precipitation 607 mm) there is a noticeable deficiency of rainfall during the vegetative period (April-Sept.) which is greater on overgrown areas and on higher situated places (with deeper level of ground water). Bare soils require less precipitation and even accumulate moisture during the warm period. *Subject Headings:* 1. Evapotranspiration 2. Soil moisture 3. Precipitation deficiency 4. Pulawy, Poland.—A.M.P.

STANISLAW BAC

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3.6-111

551.525.5:551.579.5

*Bac, Stanislaw, Gleba zyje rowniez w zimie. [The soil is alive in winter.] Gazeta
 Obserwatora PIRN, Warsaw, 3(9):1-5, Sept. 1950. 4 figs., table. DLC--The process of
 heaving and sinking of the soil in winter as a result of frost and freezing ground
 moisture and water is described and explained. Methods of measurement of the
 movement and results of such measurements obtained at two meteorological stations
 during the 1938-1939 winter are presented in tables and graphs. The influence of
 the phenomenon upon winter crops is discussed. Subject Headings: 1. Frost
 heaving 2. Soil freezing 3. Soil temperatures 4. Poland.--A.M.P. RE

UAC, E.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 3
March 1953
Meteorological
Observations and
Instruments

4.3-27 ✓
*Rac, Stanislaw. Wplyw sposobu pomiaru na oznaczanie wysokosci opadu. [Influence of the method of measurement on the indication of precipitation amounts.] *Przegląd Meteorologiczny i Hydrologiczny*, v. 1950-1951:16-32, 1951. 4 figs., 5 tables. English summary p. 32. DWB—Results of a comparison of 6-jet precipitation measurements with ordinary rain gages placed at ground level. With readings of a Hellmann rain gage (200 sq cm) installed 1 m above ground level, are described and discussed. They show that Hellmann gage readings are always undervalued; this discrepancy rises with an increase in precipitation or an increase in the size of gages installed at ground level. *Subject Headings:* 1. Precipitation measurement 2. Rain gage comparisons 3. Hellmann rain gage.—A. M. P.

3
① Geo

FRIDAY, JAN 23 1941

POL.

[illegible]

BAC, 3.

Buc S. Topical Water Management Problems in Farming Practice.

„Aktualne zagadnienia gospodarki wodnej w rolnictwie". Gospodarka Wodna. No. 3. 1953. pp. 85—91, 6 figs.

Review of the correlation between the maxima of sunspots and the course followed by the curves of mean temperatures — particularly in winter and spring. The author stresses the existence of an additional factor influencing the course of temperatures. He also deals with the stages of development of drought, and draws attention to the practicability of long-term meteorological forecasts. Importance to farming of the level of ground waters and of fluctuations of the ground water level according to the season. Content of the programme of deep drainage in association with superficial irrigation. The author maintains that roughly 86 per cent of the total area of farm land calls for an improvement of water conditions. Complexity of the problem of water management. The large hydrological improvement scheme in Poland affecting the regulation and navigability of 3 000 km of rivers, flood protection of 700 000 hectares of arable land, thorough amelioration of roughly 220 000 hectares and the utilisation of potential water power resources amounting to the equivalent of 16 milliard kilowatt-hours per annum. The scheme involves the following land improvement works: the harnessing of mountain streams, the combating of soil erosion, the regulation of rivers, accurate drainage and irrigation of arable land, and the raising of the retention capacity of soils. Small reservoirs are more suitable for farming than large reservoirs located on a lower level.

BAG STANISLAW

10.3-304

551.579.5(438)

Bac, Stanislaw and Marcilonek, Stanislaw, La condensation de la vapeur d'eau dans le sable et dans le gravier en vue des conditions climatiques en Pologne. [Condensation of water vapor in sand and in gravel in climatic conditions of Poland.] *Acta Geophysica Polonica*, Warsaw, 3(4):176-194, 1955. 7 figs., 6 tables, 7 refs. Polish summary p. 193-194. DWB, DLC—A very detailed report on the methods, procedures, and results of a study of the water balance in sands of different coarseness and gravel carried out with a series of lysimeters at the State Agronomic Research Station at Pulawy. Long period (1926-1939 and 1941-43) observations have shown that in conditions of the Polish climate, and especially in the summer period, a replenishment of the water reserves takes place in sandy soils by infiltration of rain and snow water. *Subject Headings:* 1. Water balance in sand 2. Lysimeters 3. Poland. —A.M.P.

August 3, 1959

GW

1/1

~~STANISLAW~~, BAC, Stanislaw

8.1-307

551.570.5:551.503.7

551.579.5-551.508.7
Bac, Stanisław and Marcilonek, Stanisław. Przebieg procesów kondensacji pary wodnej

u „Złoty” w Warszawie. Celem na podstawie M. K. 10. 10. 1938 r. 10. 10. 1938 r. 10. 10. 1938 r.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (A), 10⁷ cells/ml (B), 10⁸ cells/ml (C), and 10⁹ cells/ml (D). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (A), 10⁷ cells/ml (B), 10⁸ cells/ml (C), and 10⁹ cells/ml (D). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (A), 10⁷ cells/ml (B), 10⁸ cells/ml (C), and 10⁹ cells/ml (D).

1. The first group of authors (see Table 1) has been concerned with the effects of the size of the sample on the power of the test. The results of these studies have been mixed. Some have found that the power of the test increases with the size of the sample, while others have found that the power of the test decreases with the size of the sample. The results of these studies are discussed in detail in the following sections.

...and ARTISTS OF THE PROCESS ...and loss of heart, and extent of

water vapor on denaturation depend in large measure on the size of the soil particles in the period

25 mm in large grained sand, and 27 mm in medium grained sand; 2) the condensation process

depends on the interaction of climatic factors; the highest values of condensation occur in June and Sept. 3) the soil humidity resulting from condensation of water vapor in the

to roots of plants while rain often evaporates from the surface and does not reach the roots.

1. 1.1 Immobilisation processes in soil 2. Soil moisture 3. Lycometer investigations

52.

12/10/58
BAC, S.

ACTivities of the Group for Agriculture-Forestry and Improvements of the Committee on Water Management.

p. 9 (Prace I Studia) No. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

B. 12. 5
BAC, S.

Method of investigating water consumption in the fields and in plant breeding and the application of the figures obtained in calculating hydrographic estimates for small basins.

p. 103 (Prace I Studia) No. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BAC, S.

The problem of drainage in forestry. p. 1.

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(Narodni Svar. Vol. 5, no. 4/5, Apr./May 1951, Sarsjevo.)

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KRIDLA VLASTI

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Industrial method of building at the Prvi Maj Building
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Gradevinarstvo 17 no.10:1842-1844c 0'63.

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Distr: 4E2c(j)

7

Preparation of diallyl phthalate by azeotropic esterification. J. A. Weigner, V. Kudláček, J. Bába, and St. Havel (Vysoká škola chem.-tech., Pardubice, Czech.). Chem. průmysl 8/33, 339-43 (1953).—The course of the prepn. of diallyl phthalate from phthalic anhydride and allyl alc. was studied by varying the amt. of catalyst, temp. of the azeotropic distn., type of catalyst, and molar ratio of reactants. The reaction rate increased with increasing amts. of catalyst and with increasing temp. of the distn. Of the

solvents tested xylene was superior to PhMe or C₆H₆ because of its higher b.p. H₂SO₄ was a better catalyst than toluenesulfonic acid or Katex FN, an ion-exchange resin. The mole ratio of the reactants had only a minor effect on the rate. Optimum conditions for the esterification were equimolar quantities of allyl alc. and phthalic anhydride, 0.5% H₂SO₄ as catalyst, and xylene as azeotropic agent yielding 81% product. The product, purified by treatment with 25% NaOH followed by vacuum distn., b. 147-50°.

Max Hellmann

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SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6. No. 4--April 1957

BACAK, MILAN

Chem

esters of terephthalic acid. Miloslav Bačák and František Kaimas. Czech. 85 736, Aug. 16, 1950. A mixt. of p - $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ 100, $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{HCO}_2\text{H})_2$ 200, and Comaphenone 0.5 part was oxidized at 170° by conveying by means of a turbo-stirrer 0 under the surface of the mixt. at a rate 0.83 l. O/min. After cooling, the crystals of p - $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ were filtered off and the mother liquors used in the next batch. Yields were 85%. L. J. Urbanek

BACAK, M

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SLOVAK/4311

Lacko, Vladimír, Engineer, Miloš Bačák, Engineer, František Hadobáš, Engineer,
František Kamas, Antonín Majrich, Doctor, Engineer, and Bohumil Piller

Polyesterové vlákna (Polyester Fibers) Bratislava, Slovenské vyd-vo tech. lit-ry,
1959. 291 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Reviewers: Artur Stoy, Docent, Engineer, and Štefan Tomašovič, Engineer; Tech. Ed.:
Klára Kovačová, Engineer; Chief Ed.: Pavol Holéczy, Engineer;

Resp. Ed.: Klára Kovačová, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for senior staff members in the chemical and textile industries, and for students in special schools. It may also be of interest to the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book describes the treatment of raw materials for production of polyester fibers, the technology of semiproducts, and the production, finishing, dyeing and spinning of polyester fibers. Important theoretical concepts concerning the properties of polyesters and polyester fibers are discussed. This is the first book in Slovak on polyester fibers describing the theoretical principles and steps in the production of synthetic fibers placing particular emphasis on the production of synthetic fibers.
Card 1/42-

Polyester Fibers

SLOVAK/4311

sis on features of the production of polyethyleneterephthalic fibers. Material is included on variations in the production process and on recent developments in the field. The following personalities are mentioned: Docent Engineer Stoy, Engineer Tomašovič, Doctor Engineer Černák, Engineers Marek and Hrivnák of the Výskumny ústav umelych vláken (Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers) in Svit, Doctor Engineer Hrušovský of the Silon plant at Planá on the Lužnice River. Diagrams were drawn by Šalingová; Pálušová and Michalidesová provided photographs and X-rays. There are bibliographies at the end of every chapter.

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Introduction	15
I. Development and Significance of Polyester Fibers	17
1. Discovery and development of polyester fibers	17
2. Economic and industrial importance of polyester fibers	22

Card 2/12—

COUNTRY: Czechoslovakia R-32
 CATEGORY: 1
 ABS. JOUR.: RZKhim., No. 22 1959 No. 80505
 AUTHOR: Bacak, M.
 INST.: Not given
 TITLE: The Regeneration of Polyethyleneterephthalate
 ORIG. PUB.: Chem Promysl, 9, No 2, 108-109 (1959)
 ABSTRACT: A critical analysis of existing processes for the regeneration of polyethyleneterephthalate [Dacron, Terylene] has led the author to conclude that the most efficient process is alcoholysis with methanol, leading to the formation of the dimethyl ester of terephthalic acid. The latter is subjected to a purification and reused in the polymerization.
 U. Vol'fson
 CARDS: 1/1

BACAL, Kazimierz, mgr inż., st. asystent

Profilographometric study of the shape of the profiles of skulls.
Mechanika Wrocław no.9:111-120 '63.

1. Department of Metal Machining of the Technical University,
Wrocław.

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Studies on the conditions for bear formation during gray cast-iron turning. Przegl mech 22 no. 13:616 10 J1 '63.

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Physical principles of the method of Millikan vacuum condenser. Studi
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1. Institutul politechnic Leningrad.

(Cosmic rays) (Vacuum apparatus)
(Condensers(Electricity))

AFINOGHENOV, L. P.[Afinogenov, L. P.]; BACAL, M.

Stabilization of a microscopic particle, charged in a Millikan vacuum condenser. Studii cerc fiz 12 no.2:449-460 '61.

1. Institutul fizico-tehnic "A.F.Ioffe" al Academiei de Stiinte a U.R.S.S.

(Vacuum apparatus) (Condensers(Electricity))
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BACAL, M.

Direct transformation of the heat in electric energy. Studii
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1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

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1. Institutul politehnic, Galati.

Country : ROMANIA H-26
Category : Chemical Technology. Carbohydrates and Their Processing
Abs. Jour : Ref, Zhur-Khindiya, No 14, 1959, No 51326
Author : Bacalbasa, N.
Institute : -
Title : Utilization of Seaweeds in the Rumanian Peoples Republic
Orig Pub. : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. animale, 1958, No 5, 1-3
Abstract : Review of works, conducted by the Soviet and Rumanian scientists pertaining to the under-water flora of the Black Sea. Described are refining methods applied to seaweeds that consist in the boiling of seaweeds in a 1% KOH solution for 8-12 hours, followed by the separation of agaroids and their purification by filtration, conducted with the addition of activated charcoal. The thickened mass is then subjected to evaporation, drying in drum type driers, granulation and packing.--D. Bronshteyn
Card: 1/1

540740660

CIOBANU, St.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medical, No 2, Jul-Dec 60, pp 45-49.

Date: "On the Importance of the Variants of the Extra-Hepatic Biliary Routes for the Treatment and Surgery of the Biliary Routes."

Co-author:

BACALOIU, D. [Degree and affiliation not given]

SPY (1144)

BUSILA, V.T.; ALEXANDRESCU, R.; BACALOGIU, D.; in colaborare cu D. Sarateanu
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no.2:187-193 '60.
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1. Clinica de boli contagioase, Timisoara (for Bacaloglu). 2. Spitalul
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REICHEL, J.; BACALOGLU, R.; SCHMIDT, W.

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Roum 9 no. 4:299-318 Ap '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Scientific Research
Center of the Rumanian Academy, Timisoara.

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Jl-D '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institutul politehnic Timisoara. Facultatea de chimie industriala
Laboratorul de chimie organica.

(Biuret) (Mixtures) (Urea) (Cyanuric acid)
(Ammonium chloride)

OSTROGOVICH, G.; BACALOGLU, R.; NEMES, A.; MORARU, M.

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(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul Politehnic Timisoara; Laboratorul de Chimie Organica.

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Combined and simple molecular association in the mixtures of melamine, ammeline, and cyanuric acid. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.3/4:273-289 JI--D '62.

1. Institutul Politehnic din Timisoara, Laboratorul de Chimie organica.

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Infrared spectra in the field of amidic derivatives of carbonic acid.
Pt.1. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.1:71-100 Ja-Je '63.

1. Timisoara, Institutul Politehnic, Laboratorul de Chimie Organica.

OSTROGOVICH, G.; RACALOGLU, R.; CATALINA, Elena

Infrared spectra of the amidic derivatives of carbonic acid.
Pt. 2. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.2:143-166 Ji-D'63.

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OSTROGOVICH, G.; BACALOGLU, R.; NEMES, A.

Infrared spectra of the amidic derivatives of carbonic acid.
Pt.3. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.2:167-177 J1-D'63.

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Infrared spectra of some p-substituted N-phenylbenzamide.
Studii cerc chim 12 no. 4:299-317 Ap '64.

1. Center of Scientific Research of the Rumanian Academy,
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1. Chair of Pediatrics, (Director: Prof. L. Racev) and Chair of
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(Director: Prof. J. Todorov).

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Uncl.

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PROBLEME DE GEOGRAPHIE. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Cercetari Geografice) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 6, 1959.

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Territorial distribution of industries in the Arges region. Probleme
geog 8:367-384 '61.

COTET, P., conf. univ.; BACANARU, I., cercetator (Bucuresti)

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17 no.2:18-35 Mr-Ap '65.

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The action of silver proteinate (protargol) in actinomyces. Romanian
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ZOSIN, G., conf.; BARBU, N.; BACANU, Gh.; IANOVICI, Eugenia

Investigation of renal function with the aid of plasma purification methods; measurement of glomerular infiltrates with sodium hyposulfite. Rev.st.med., med. int., Bucur. 6 no.4:59-68 Oct-Dec 54.

1. Clinica a II-a medicala, I.M.F. Timisoara Comunicat in sedinta sin 3 iunie 1953 a Societatii stiintelor medicale sectia boli interne, filiala Timisoara

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS

glomerular filtration, measurement with sodium hyposulfite)

(SODIUM

hyposulfite, in kidney funct. test)

ZOSIN, C., Prof.; ELIAS, St.; BACANU, Gh.; BARBU, N.; IANOVICI, E.

Measurement of the coefficient of clearance of iodated compounds for determination of the effective renal blood flow. Med. int., Bucur. 7 no.4:127-136 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Clinica a II-2 med. IMF Timisoana.

(KIDNEYS, blood supply

determ. of effective renal flow by clearance of
neorenubral)

(CONTRAST MEDIA

neorenubral clearance in determ. of effective renal
blood flow)

1960/11/14 60

ZOSIN, C., Prof.; POPESCU, A., dr.; BACANU, Gh., dr.; BARBU, N., dr.

Magnesium sulfate in determination of arterial circulation rate.
Med.int.,Bucur. 8 no.5:711-715 Sept 56.

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(BLOOD CIRCULATION

rate of flow, peripheral, determ. with magnesium sulfate
& fluorescein)

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, diagnosis

determ. of rate of arterial blood flow in extremities,
method using magnesium sulfate)

(MAGNESIUM SULFATE

method of determ. of arterial circ. rate)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/5 Cancer May 59

1662. **Primary tumour of the pericardium with multiple metastases**
Tumoare primitiva de pericard cu metastaze multiple. BĂGANU GH., BARBU N.,
DIACONESCU I., JIGMAN L., SABO I. and SCHNEIDER I. Clin. a III-a Med., Timișoara
Med. interna (București) 1958, 10/6 (919-923)
The clinical, radiological, ECG and morbid-anatomical findings in a case of reticulo-
endothelio-angiosarcoma of the pericardium with myocardial metastases are exposed.
Stress is laid on the youth of the patient, the dimensions reached by the tumour and
the rarity of these cases.
Nicolaeșco - Bucharest

BACANU, Gh.

ROMANIA

BACANU, Gh., MD; GAVRILESCU, St., MD.

Medical Clinic No I Timisoara, Nutrition Section (Clinica I
Medicala Timisoara, Sectia Nutritie) - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 4, 15 Feb 63, pp 247-256.

"Actualities in the Field of Nutrition Diseases."

(2)

BRANCH (11)

ROMANIA

BACANU, Gh., MD; TURCANU, Valentina, MD.

Section of Nutrition and Dietetics, Medical Clinic I
(Sectia nutritie-dietetica, Clinica I medicala);
Director: Professor H. Aubert. - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 9, 1 May 63, pp 621-625

"Primary Cancer of the Pancreas and Diabetes Mellitus"
(Paper submitted to the U.S.S.M., Banat Branch, at the
meeting of 30 May 1962.)

BACANU, Gh., dr.; SAVIN, Maria, chim.; MUSTETIU, Hortensia, chim.;
MEMET, Aisa, extern.

Criteria of hypoglycemic sulfonamide treatment in diabetes
mellitus. Med. intern. IS no.8:957-962 Ag '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Spitalul de adulti nr. 1, Timisoara
(Sectia nutritie-dietetica si Centrul antidiabetic).
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (ANTIDIABETICS)

ROMANIA

BACANU, Gh., MD; GAVRILESCU, S., MD; ANGHELUSCU, Lucia, MD.

Dietetic Nutrition Section, Clinical Hospital no 1 for
Adults, Timisoara (Sectia nutritie-dietetica, Spitalul
clinic de adulti nr. 1, Timisoara) - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 2, 15 Jan 64, pp 107-114

"Recent Contributions to the Therapy of some Nutritional
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GAVRILESCU, S., dr.; BACANU, Gh., dr.; COREANU, Gabriela, dr.; ANGHELESCU, Lucia, dr.

Considerations on some bone changes in diabetic gangrene. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.11:1351-1357 N '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala, I.M., Timisoara.

BACANU, Gh., dr.; ANCHELESCU, Lucia, dr.; POPA, Lidia, dr.

Detection of diabetes mellitus in patients with myocardial
infarct. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.4:413-416 Ap '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de nutritie-diabet a Clinicii
I medicala, I. M. Timisoara (director: conf. St. Gavrilescu).

BACANU, Ion, prof.

Excursion to Pestera Dimbovicioara. Natura Geografie 12
no. 6:132-134 N-D '60.

1. Scoala Medie nr.3 Pitesti; Secretar al Fil. Pitesti a
Societatii de Stiinte Naturale si Geografie din R.P.R.

BACANU, I., prof. (Pitesti)

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Natura Geografie 14 no.2:52-58 Mr-Apr '62.